

May 22, 1934.

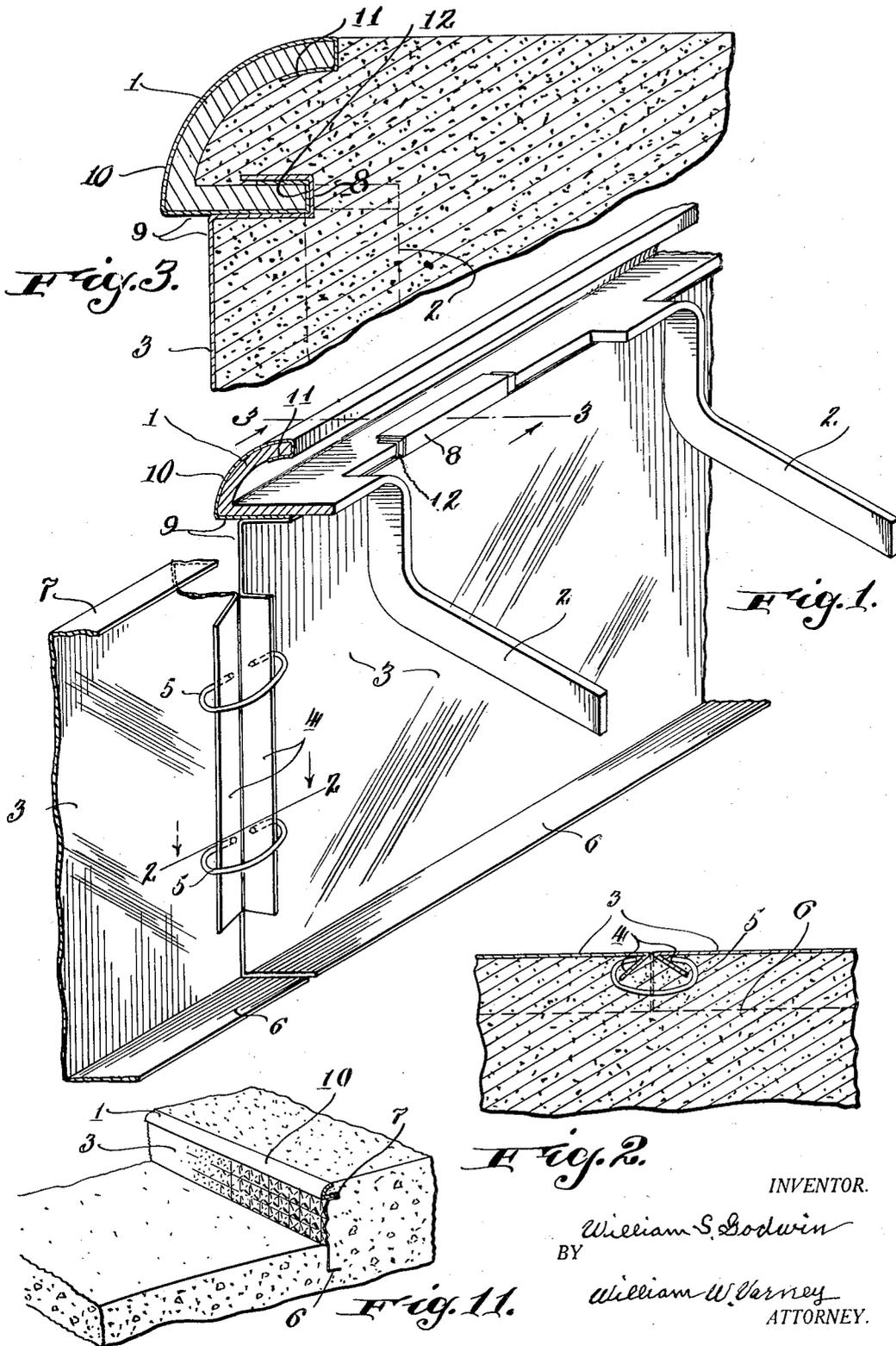
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1,960,053

CURB GUARD AND FACING

Filed Dec. 16, 1930

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

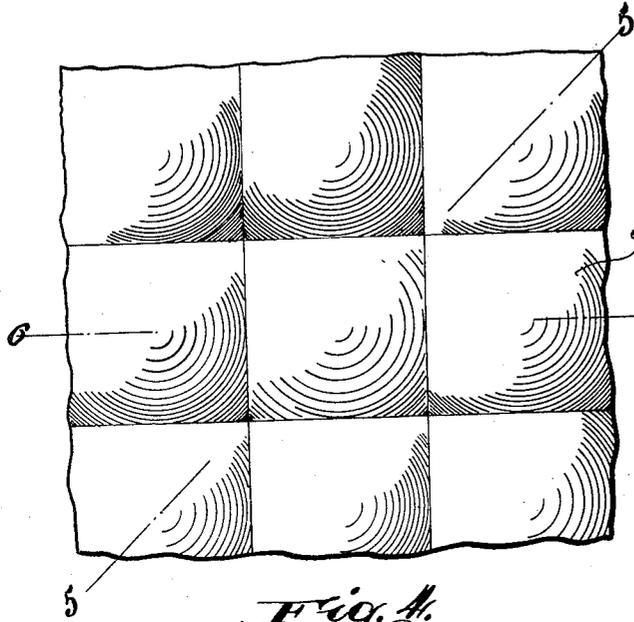


Fig. 4.

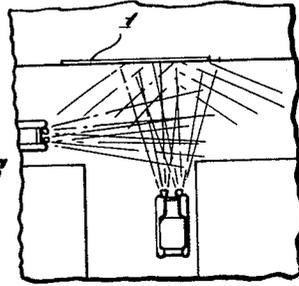


Fig. 9.

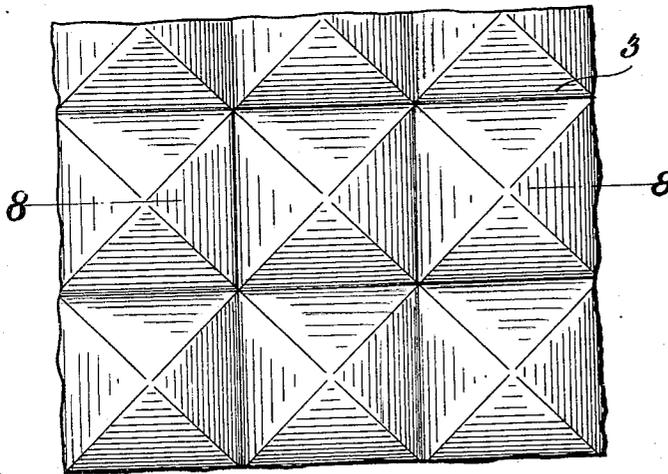


Fig. 7.

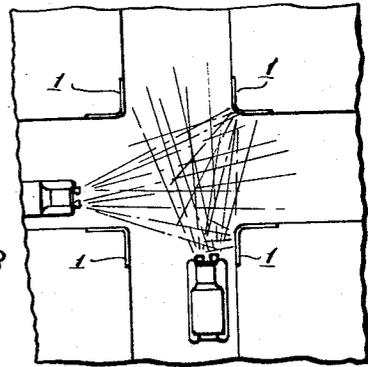


Fig. 10.

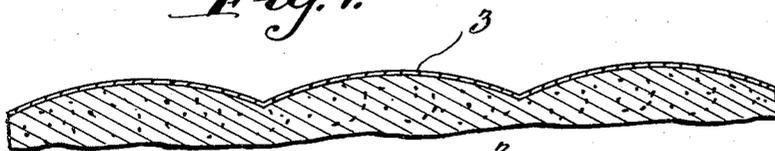


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,960,053

CURB GUARD AND FACING

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Application December 16, 1930, Serial No. 502,840

1 Claim. (Cl. 94—32)

It is very desirable to illuminate dangerous curbs, such as at cross streets, in front of a street end, corners, curves in streets, and numerous other places.

5 There are many places where street curbing is painted for various reasons, such as in front of service or filling stations, for automobile parking restrictions, for designating marks for police reservations, and for other purposes.

10 In the construction of curbs forms are required which are more or less crude, and form a curb that is of more or less imperfect construction.

The object of my invention is a new reflective curb facing or riser.

15 A further object of my invention is a polished metallic curb facing.

A further object of my invention is the providing a covering for a curb guard to improve its appearance and to render the same more distinguishable in the dark.

20 A further object of my invention is to provide a facing for the riser of a curb of substantially an indestructible material that will maintain its initial polish and be ornamental as well as useful.

25 A further object of my invention is the providing of a form for constructing a curb that will remain in place, forming a substantial facing to the finished structure.

30 A further object of my invention is the anchoring of a facing of the riser of a curb to the curb guard at the top and to the concrete at the bottom.

A further object of my invention is the relative positioning of a curb facing with reference to the curb guard whereby the facing may be protected from contacting or receiving the impact and shear of wheels of vehicles.

35 A further object of my invention is the constructing of a curb facing of a resilient and non-oxidizable or rustless material capable of withstanding the elements and substantially maintaining its initial polish.

40 With the foregoing and other objects in view, my invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of my invention, but it is understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

45 In the drawings of the herein-described embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 shows a perspective view of my invention in elevation assembled ready to receive the concrete; Fig. 2 is a

sectional view taken through 2—2, of Fig. 1, and shows particularly the method of securing the curb facing or riser together longitudinally, or one section with the other, and shows the concrete as finally in position locking the structure; 60 Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken through 3—3 of Fig. 1 and shows the curb guard and its covering, and shows a section of concrete as installed, particularly the fastening of the covering to the curb guard; Fig. 4 shows a section of the curb facing 65 or riser when provided with spherical raisings for reflecting purposes; Fig. 5 being a sectional view taken through 5—5 of Fig. 4; Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken through 6—6 of Fig. 4; Fig. 7 shows a modification of the surface of the curb 70 facing, or riser, raised pyramidically, Fig. 8 being a sectional view taken through 8—8, of Fig. 7. Fig. 9 is a reduced view showing the operation of my reflecting surfaces as applied at a street end to show the reflected rays of the lights of 75 approaching cars around corners; Fig. 10 is a somewhat similar view to that shown in Fig. 9, excepting that it is at a street intersection and where the corner curb risers are illuminated by the lights of approaching cars, and Fig. 11 is a 80 perspective view in elevation showing the curb facing and structure with the curb guard and covering in place as installed.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views. 85

1 is the curb guard of a concrete curb formed of suitable material, such as steel, preferable of a non-corrosive character, and as shown is of shape and construction as now commonly used. Curb guard 1 is provided with anchors 2 which 90 in construction are embedded in the concrete of the curb.

3 is my improved facing or riser and is preferably constructed of the so-called, "rustless" steel, it being very desirable that its exposed face 95 maintains a high polish at all times. Facing 3 may be a plain surface on the exposed side highly polished, especially when used in curbs in the vicinity of filling stations, as police markers 100 for restricted areas and other places where painted curbs are now used. When used at dangerous corners, street ends, or where a reflecting return ray of light from automobiles is desired, it may be constructed as shown particularly in Figs. 4 and 7, or a modification of those 105 figures; in other words, raised or depressed places may be formed in the facing of any character to reflect rays in any direction desired, not necessarily spherical or pyramidal. They may be of the so-called jewel construction, or concave 110

construction rather than convex, a concave spherical mirror answering practically the same purpose as a convex one; or modifications thereof, as suggested above.

5 In the drawings, I have shown convex surfaces for reflecting purposes for the reason that I believe they will keep brighter than will concave or depressed surfaces in the facing, which might become more or less dimmed by the deposit of dust and dirt.

10 Facing 3 is provided at its ends with flanged or locking members 4 for securing purposes, particularly as shown in Fig. 2. These flanges 4 are locked together by locking member or clip 5. 15 As shown in the drawings, this is a wire, although it may be flat or of plate construction. I have found, however, that the wire is the simplest for installing and answers the purpose satisfactorily, its function being to lock the ends 20 together and hold them in place particularly during the construction of the curb.

At the bottom of facing 3 is bottom flange 6 for anchoring the bottom edge of facing 3 in the concrete, and also for stiffening the facing 25 as well as forming a lock or support for said facing 3 when setting the same in position for pouring. At the top portion of facing 3 is a top flange 7, forming a support for the curb guard, and at spaced positions along the edge 30 of top flange 7 between anchors 2 are hook members 8 for securing the top flange to the curb guard 1, particularly as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

In the assembly of my facing 3 and support guard 1, I set the facing back from the edge of the curb guard, as shown at 9, for the purpose 35 of protecting the facing from vehicular traffic.

The facing should be set back a sufficient distance to protect any raised features of the facing for reflecting purposes, and I have found that an additional 1/4 of an inch is desirable; in the case of a smooth polished facing, a set-back of 1/4 of an inch has been found to be sufficient. In practice, I have found that No. 24 gauge rustless steel forms a very satisfactory facing. 80

10 is the curb guard covering formed with a locking member or flange 11 for locking over the top edge of the curb guard within the concrete, and at the bottom or lower portion of curb guard 10 is formed locking member, or flange, 12 which encloses the lower portion of curb guard 1, forming a very rigid structure when embedded in the concrete; this is shown particularly in Fig. 3. Curb guard covering 10 is composed of similar metal, preferably as that of facing or riser 3, and also preferably smooth, as I do not believe that any advantage is had by raising the surface of the covering transversely, the reflection from the cylindrical surface being sufficient. 85 90 95

The curb guard covering and facing locked together and placed in position is a form for pouring the concrete and remains therein and forms an integral part of the completed curb. 100

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A curb guard structure comprising a facing, 105 a curb guard, substantially quarter round in cross section, secured to the upper edge of the facing with a portion thereof extending out beyond the facing, and anchoring means projecting from said guard on the opposite side of the facing. 110

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